

Cholera) An Inaugural Dissertation
Infantum) on

The Cholera Infantum

Submitted to the Examination

of John McDowell L.L.D. Provost

The Senators & Medical Faculty

of the University of Pennsylvania

for the Degree

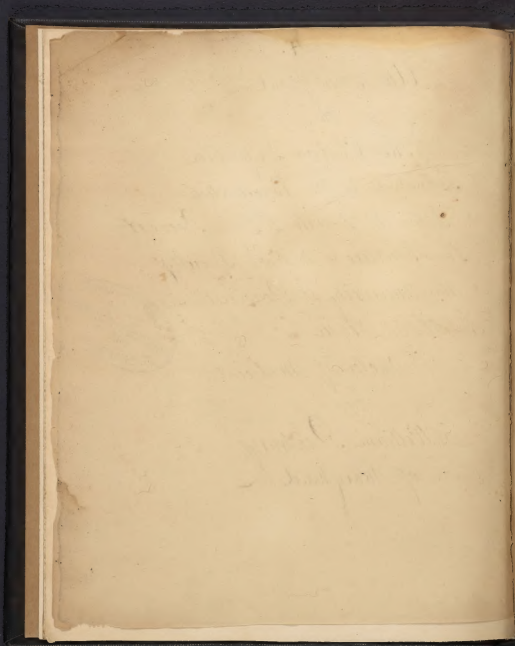
of Doctor of Medicine

by

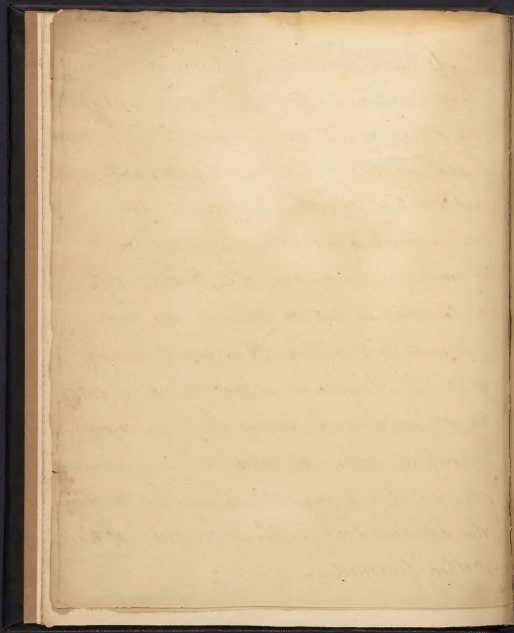
William Pinkney

of Maryland ~





As the foundation of a future good or
bad Constitution, is frequently laid in Infancy
the diseases of Children of course become
highly important and interesting to Society
and untill of late, their Complaints have
been too much intrusted to the Management
of unskilful Nurses and old Women whose
prescriptions are but too often improper and
inadequate to their Case. It frequently happens
that the Physician is not called in un-
till the unfortunate patient has taken every
prescription which the Nurse can suggest and
then his skill is frequently incompetent to repair
the damages done by the impropriety of the
Method pursued. — — —

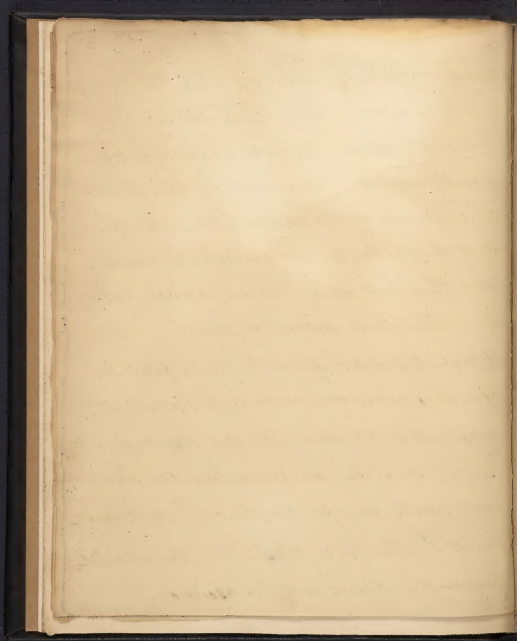


The Disease denominated Cholera Infantum affects Children from the first Week after birth till the second year - It generally appears about the first of June, and continues until near the latter end of September, the time of its appearance, duration, and danger being greatly influenced by the State of the Weather - A high fever, excessive discharge from the Stomach & bowels usually designate the disease, although a Diarrhea is frequently the only attendant Symptom for some days - The Watery discharges varies considerably in Appearance, sometimes being green or yellow, and a discharge of blood from the bowels is not an uncommon circumstance - Great pain, restlessness, and thirst attend this Stage of the

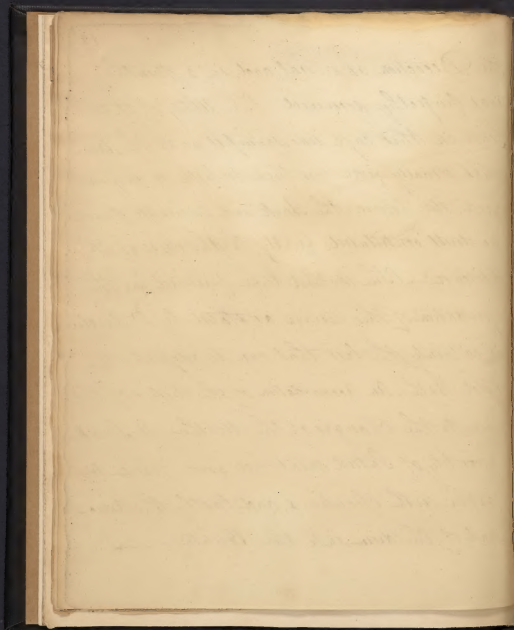
[The page contains approximately 20 lines of extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

disease, the pulse is weak and quick, the power
 increases in the Urine, and is evidently of
 the stimulating kind. The Brain is sometimes con-
 siderably affected; in many instances delirium is
 the consequence of this affection. The Insensibi-
 lity of the System in this disease is very com-
 mon. The Stools are copious, and extremely fetid,
 but at other times destitute of Smell.

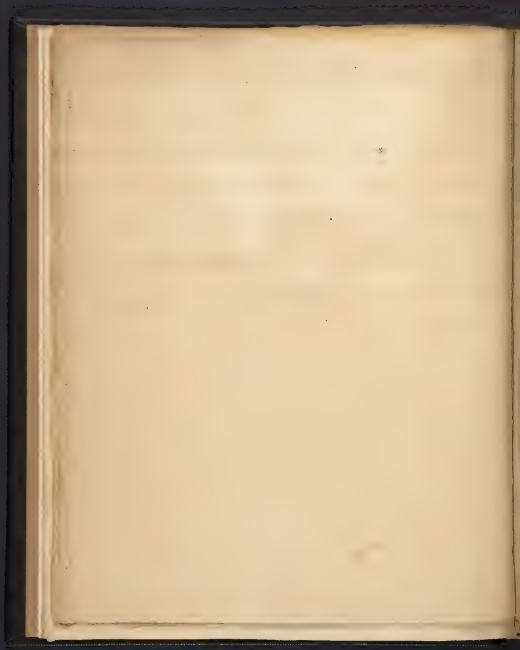
Although this disease frequently proves fatal in
 a few days, yet it often continues for Six or Eight
 Weeks, in this Case many dreadful Symptoms oc-
 cur - viz - Emaciation, Convulsions, Singultus, Sore
 Mouth, with very few Exceptions the last men-
 tioned Symptoms prove fatal. The Causes which
 produce this disease have been ascribed -



The Decection as usual, and in 2 months
was perfectly recovered. The Utility of the
Lead in this Case was manifest, as all the Rem-
edies usually given some time to little or no pur-
pose, still however the Pack and Emmetide, I have
no doubt contributed greatly to the cure of the
disease. The Method to be pursued in the
prevention of this disease as stated by Dr Rush
is certainly the best that can be adopted, viz.
Cold Bath. An Accomodation of the diet of Chil-
dren to the Changes of the Weather. A Small
quantity of Fattned meat and good Wine to-
gether with Chanclins, and lastly the Remo-
val of Children into the Country.

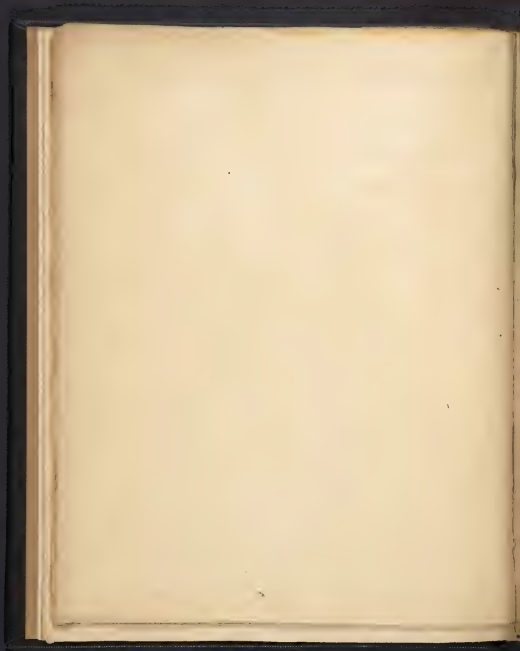


I have such a great deal to say in the case of the
Commissioners of the General Land Office
and my inability to do justice to the im-
portance of the subject has not allowed me the
generosity and liberality of thought to re-
spond to it with the subject. I shall submit
it without a fear of not having it soon for-
gotten.

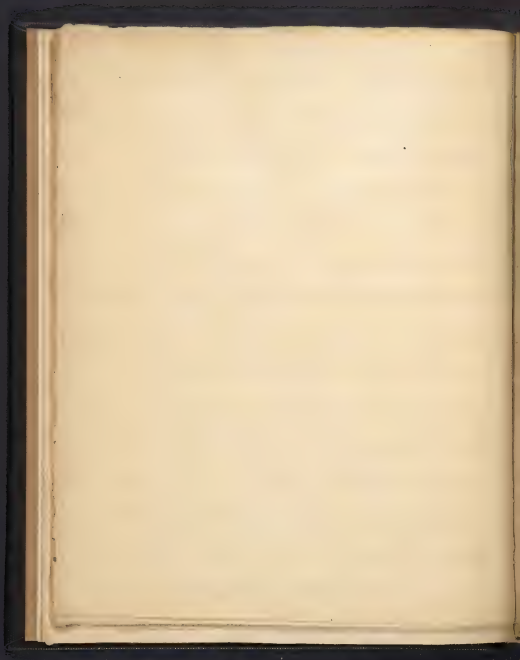


The first of the above mentioned cases, viz
 the case of the female patient, is
 one of the most interesting cases, viz
 one so long reported in France. I do not doubt
 but that it is the same case, viz this girl,
 that it would be very much to our advantage
 in not to see any thing in the subject more than
 to recall it to the same which would be
 the best and most in reality.

I have seen several cases of the Method of
 treatment which I have seen most successful in
 the case of the female patient, viz the case
 of the female patient, viz the case
 in which case, the female patient is very
much improved, improved,

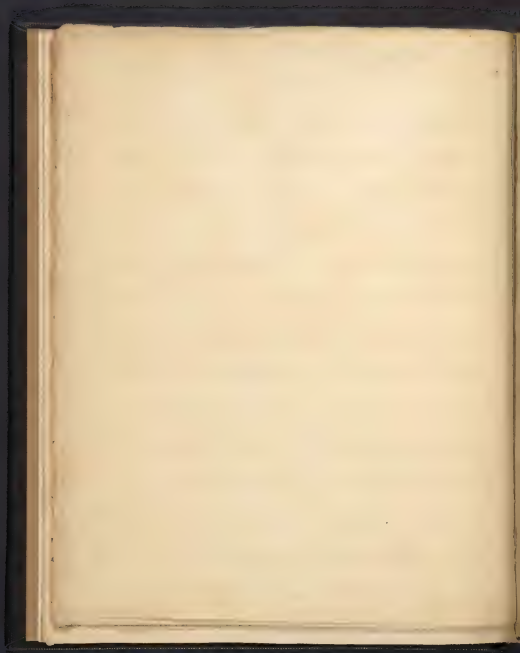


pointed out, and was not at all above
 the most successful modern diet, mild
 dietetics and thus, almost should be considered the
 most useful of all the means to be employed,
 and Potomac in combination with the
 other the regulation of the diet mentioned, and
 the febrile action of the system, and the
 results are seen in the numerous cases
 in which a few days of treatment have
 in many instances the effect to remove the
 rash in which case I have seen a combination of
 them with toasted Biscuits, and a few days
 of Quinine administered with the highest
 effect - (Glycerine of starch with a little
 Quinine) but exactly to relieve the pain, as

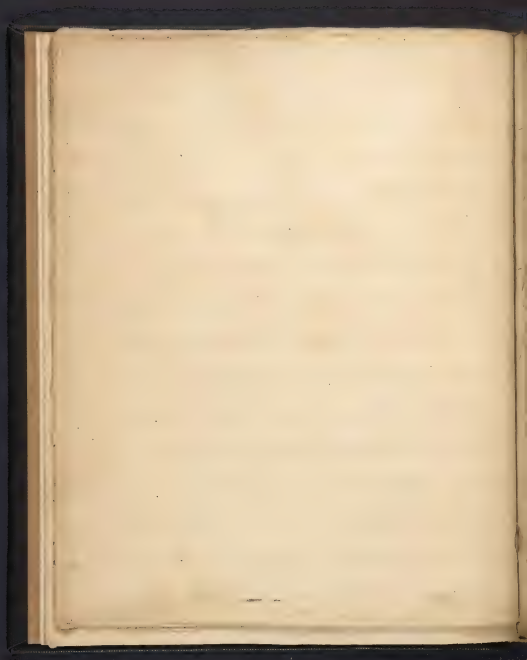


I have been thinking from the 1st of Nov. -
 important as I believe, thinks I must be
 given to the subject, the list of which I have
 to be sent to, are a collection of the "Havings"
 of Antiquaries - But I fear of treatment will succeed
 in preserving the more recent - and thus
 of the disease after which comes the end in view -
 but - Although the Book is already secured
 - and - Medicine in the disease and success
 are right in coming, I do not incline from
 observation to think the same will much better
 be ill to the Poor of this disease -

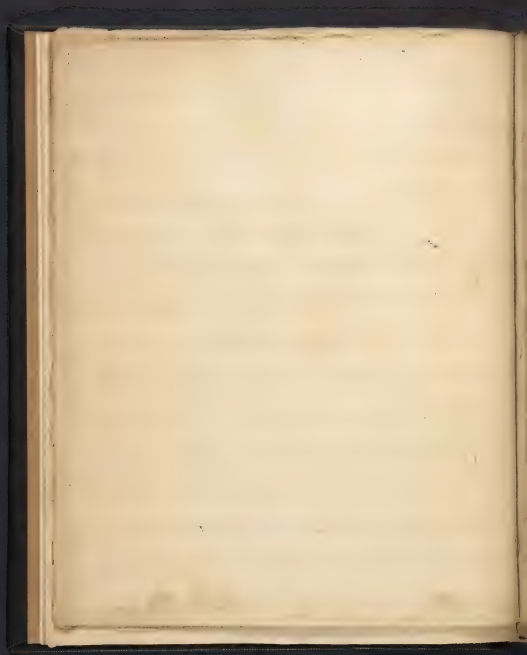
For Mode of using it consult the London &c. Direct
for a little more a quantity of 1 lb. the
weight is a little larger —



I am unable to offer more than, as I have never
 seen it administered in that manner. But I have no doubt
 of its being a valuable remedy. —

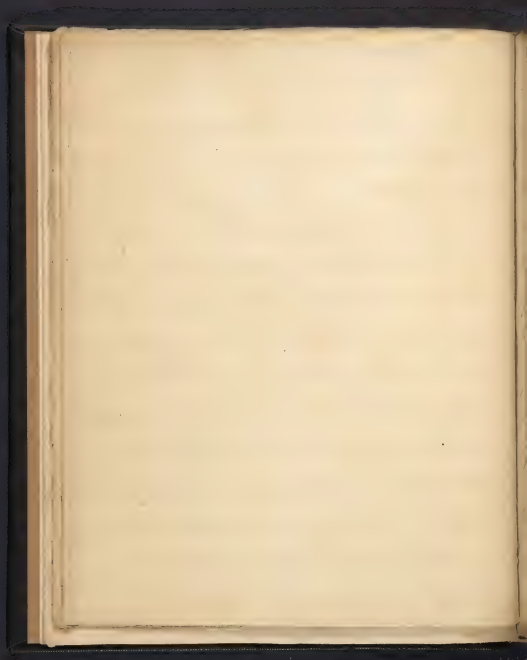


... I have been in the ...
 ... and one of these ... is recommended by
 ... is strictly correct, and when practicable
 ... always be adopted; however the utter im-
 ... possibility of these in indigent circumstances pro-
 ... fecting by the knowledge of this fact, renders it
 ... any desirable to possess a medicine of sufficient
 ... power to stop the ravages of this disease when
 ... circumstances will not permit the trial of this
 ... remedy. I come now to speak of the ...
 ... and which I have once seen ... this ...
 ... the complaint, and which I have no doubt
 ... would prove a valuable, and proven medicine
 ... in its use, could the ... intention of its
 ... solution ... be more ...



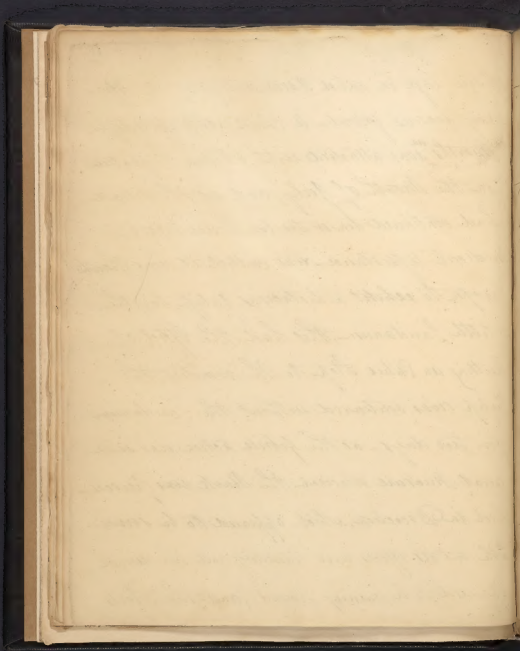
in the case of the patient.

That the most valuable article of the Materia Medica is man, a life preserving agent, not diminished with age and experience, but that the use of them may be in their quality, all the dose may be regulated according to the constitution and attendant circumstances of the patient, so as to have the most salutary effect. Rhus + Gum. are both administered to children in the case of their distress with the most decided advantage and as one of the best antispasmodic articles, possess much more activity than the Symp. and my own entertained opinion, its exhibition to children would appear perfectly reasonable -



10th

The Case in which I was entrusted of its Office
- was as follows - A Child about ^{four} years
Months ^{old} was attacked with Cholera Infantum
in the Month of July, and as the disease
had continued ten or twelve hours before
Medical Assistance was called it was thought
proper to exhibit a tartaric Julep together
a little Laudanum, this had the effect of
putting an entire Stop to the vomiting, the
Julep was continued without the Laudanum
for two days - as the febrile action was in a
great measure viscous the Bark was prescrib-
ed in Decoctio, which appeared to be service-
able, but its effects were transitory and the disease
appeared to be gaining ground, and the Stools



resembled the mites taken by the patient.

As the Complaint had continued for 10 days
and the Bark and Bismuth had been taken
to little Effect, a trial was made of the Sugar
of Lead - the following was the formula used -

R. pulv. Colomb. \mathfrak{ss} xv - Rect. plumb. \mathfrak{ss} i - Pulv. Lingib. \mathfrak{ss} ij

in Cha viij - - One paper was taken Morning

and Evening and the decoction of Bark con-

tinued, after the fourth dose the diarrhea was
manifestly checked, and the patient appeared

more lively; it was continued until 18 papers

were taken, when it was thought advisable

to discontinue its use, as it was apprehended

a longer Continuance might produce some un-

pleasant Symptoms - The patient continued

